

the big observation balloons. Often this Phoenix wonder went out after the dusk had settled over the battlefield and did not come back until some time the next day. He had settled to the ground wherever he decided to spend the night, slept by his machine and was off at the break of day.

The closest friend of Frank Luke, Jr., among those of the 25th aero squadron was Lieutenant J. Wehner, who came from Everett, Massachusetts. Luke, Wehner was modest and unassuming. If there was any credit to be given for an exploit, each was quick to give it to the other.

Frequently Luke and Wehner went out together, his brother officers have said. It was their plan for Wehner to fly high, while Luke kept closer to the ground in his search for balloons and airplanes of the enemy. Luke had a reputation of being able to maneuver his plane at a higher rate of speed than any other man in his squadron. "Sawage hunters" they term these men who make the observation balloons their special prey.

**Boy in Phoenix**  
Many thrilling stories have been written about this Phoenix boy, and all declare they are unable to tell half the real truth of the wonderful exploits of this young man who has brought untold fame to his name and town.

Frank Luke, Jr., was born in Phoenix. He was commissioned before he was 21 years of age. While in high school he was captain of the football team and was graduated with the class of 1917. In September, 1917, Luke enlisted in the Austin, Texas, school of aeronautics and made such progress that in seven weeks he had finished the course that usually required nine weeks. While there he set the record for assembling a Lewis machine gun while blindfolded.

From Austin, Luke went to North Island, near San Diego, to train. He showed such remarkable ability that he was the first in his class to be permitted to fly alone and he always was accounted a prize flyer.

On March 3 of this year he sailed for France and in France he finished his training, graduating first in flying and second in handling machine guns. From that date until the night he flew away and did not return, Luke has made his name a household one in three countries.

## MAN'S NECK BROKEN WHILE ROPING STEER

The body of Jones Bishop of Seligman will arrive in Phoenix this morning. Accompanying the casket will be the widow and baby.

Mr. Bishop, who is a brother-in-law of C. C. Jones, proprietor of the Jones Cleaning works of this city, lost his life while attempting to rope a steer at his ranch near Happy Camp, seven miles from New Water. The accident occurred last Friday. In some manner the rope became entangled about Mr. Bishop and his neck was dislocated.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop had been married for 17 years. There is only one child.

## GETS TO MONTEVIDEO

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 25.—A circular was distributed throughout the city today saying:

"There has been organized in Montevideo the soviet of Uruguay, with the sole object of preparing a revolution of the Russian Maximalists."

**VICTORY PROSPERITY**



Two heights in a smart roll front style.

**Ide COLLARS**

have—exclusively—

Lincoln Unbreakable Buttonholes

GEO. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N.Y.

## Suppose the Candy Factories Were Closed?

THE TRUTH ABOUT CANDY

### Would You Be Benefited?

You would get one-third pound more sugar per month—for that's the amount per person used by candy manufacturers.

But is that worth while?

Is it worth while to throw 200,000 people (mostly women) out of work and destroy an industry that has \$110,000,000 invested, merely that you may have two and one-half tablespoons of sugar more a month for your coffee or fruit?

Yet these are the figures of the United States Food Administration, which says—"The candy industry has been restricted to a point beyond which further reduction in the use of sugar will do more harm than good." "Candy manufacturers have already suffered greater privation than individual householders."

Please remember that candy is not a luxury, but a pure, wholesome food containing sugar, fruit, nuts, raisins, chocolate and other ingredients. It supplies a wonderful amount of quick fuel for the human system.

Candy is the universal food; it speaks all languages; it dries the tears in the eyes of little children; wreathes the faces of the aged in smiles; it is the unspoken message of the lover to his sweetheart; it brings joy to the home; it is healthful and nourishing. Can as much be said for any other food? Eat candy—but eat it moderately.

THE CANDY INDUSTRY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

## ACTIVE WAR BEGINS ANEW AS INFLUENZA PAYS SECOND VISIT

Denver Again In Clutches—Mask Wearing Advised—State Conditions Better—Porto Rico Reports 60,000 Cases

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

DENVER, Nov. 25.—Nine deaths from influenza and 599 new cases of the disease were reported to the city health authorities for the 48 hours ending at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing the total since the epidemic began here to 601 deaths and 7,730 cases. The renewed war against the disease was marked by the opening of three emergency hospitals.

Today also saw another revision in the city's rules governing the wearing of gauze masks. Early in the day it was announced that policemen would be instructed to see to it that the rule issued Saturday, and requiring the wearing of masks in stores and on streets, was enforced to the letter. City Attorney James A. March, however, advised Dr. William H. Sharpley that no existing city ordinance gives the city this power, so the rules have been amended to make the wearing of masks compulsory on the part of all persons meeting the general public in their business, such as street car conductors, employees in stores, and ushers in theaters, and on all persons attending theaters or frequenting pool halls.

**State Conditions Improve**  
At the same time the city recommends that all persons entering stores or riding on street cars wear masks, and has instructed its police officers to see that the rule, limiting the number of persons on a street car to 65, is enforced.

**Material Improvement in Conditions**  
Throughout the state has been reported to Dr. E. B. Kennedy, secretary of the state health board, today. Pueblo is the only city where the death rate is not smaller than a week ago, the latest Pueblo report showing 35 new cases and 11 deaths in one day. Dr. Kennedy is authorizing the lifting of the closing ban in many cities, and is permitting schools to reopen where the boards give assurance that the children will be given a medical examination at least daily.

**Frisco Goes to School**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Fifty thousand school children of San Francisco returned to their studies today, when the schools were reopened after having been closed for nearly six weeks on account of the epidemic of Spanish influenza.

**60,000 in Porto Rico**  
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 25.—It is estimated that there are 60,000 cases of influenza in Porto Rico. Schools in fifteen towns are being used as hospitals.

**Gets Interned Germans**  
SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 25.—Influenza made its appearance among the interned Germans at the third war prison camp at Fort Douglas, with the result that 21 cases are in the prison isolation hospital. Twenty of these cases developed Sunday, it became known today, and one was reported tonight. Salt Lake has been in the grip of the epidemic for seven weeks, with the prospects of another ten days before the ban on public gatherings will be lifted.

**Governor Suffers Influenza**  
DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 25.—Governor Norbeck of South Dakota arrived here today from the Wyoming oil fields, suffering from influenza. He was taken to a hospital here tonight. His condition is said to be not serious.

**NOME, Alaska, Nov. 25.**—Nome, which has suffered severely in deaths through the influenza epidemic, is struggling to give aid to native villages to the north and east, in which the toll of death is still alarming. In two days, 30 natives died in one of these villages, and reports brought here said that fully 100 more deaths were probable.

At Solomon, east of here, there are 40 orphaned native children. The Eskimo village on Spruce Creek, was wiped out by the disease.

In Nome there have been five more deaths of white persons, including three mine operators.

## BEGIN MASKING EVERYONE MUST WEAR 'FLU' MASK

New Order of Committee Goes Into Effect Wednesday; Survey of City Shows Decrease of 22 'Flu' Cases

Masks for everyone who appears on the streets of Phoenix beginning Wednesday morning, November 27.

No one is to be excepted, the citizens' committee says. The order for the wearing of the influenza mask whenever a person appears on the streets of Phoenix was made yesterday afternoon following a meeting of the citizens' committee with the committee of physicians appointed at a recent mass meeting.

If the wearing of the influenza mask is of benefit to any single individual in this epidemic, it is good for all, say the members of the citizens' committee, hence the order was made yesterday and to be placed in force Wednesday morning. The masks are obtainable at drug stores for 10 cents each and may be easily made. But the principal thing, the committee states, is that each person, if he or she appears on the streets of the city, must have the lower portion of the face concealed, so that the transfer of influenza germs from one person to another by the means of coughing, sneezing or too close contact will be impossible.

**Report Encourages**  
At this meeting of the citizens' committee and physicians yesterday a full report of what has been accomplished was reviewed and the committee asked for further recommendations from the physicians. All agreed that decided progress in combating the epidemic of influenza had been made. Everyone at the meeting was greatly encouraged and felt that the spread of influenza had been checked.

However, in order that even greater progress might be made and the city opened again as soon as possible, it was decided to enforce the mask order, which is to go into effect Wednesday.

The downtown district of Phoenix is being cleaned more thoroughly than it has been for years. Besides carefully washing the pavements and sidewalks, there has been a cleaning of the spaces between the sidewalks and the buildings where so much germ-laden filth is declared to have accumulated.

Notices have been served on every place of business in Phoenix giving the largest number of customers that will be allowed in each store at one time in addition to the clerks and proprietors. Special officers are detailed to see that there are no violations of these orders.

A survey of the city is made each day to learn the exact number of influenza cases existing. The survey of yesterday, completed at 5 o'clock, showed the following number of cases, the report states:

District 1—14 cases, district 2—20 cases, district 3—135 cases, district 4—37 cases, district 5—42 cases, district 6—53 cases, district 7—101 cases, district 8—28 cases, district 9—23 cases. A total of 492 cases. The total of patients at the Emergency hospital and the influenza ward at St. Joseph's last night was 120, making a grand total of 612 cases in the city yesterday.

This shows a decrease of 22 in the number of cases over the report of Saturday which showed a total of 634 cases in the city.

Concerning the making of the masks to be worn generally beginning Wednesday, the following has been issued by the physicians:

**How to Make Masks**  
Several different kind of masks for protection against the influenza have been suggested, which meet the approval of the physicians. They are as follows:

Take six thicknesses of gauze 10 inches long and 4 inches wide; pucker the ends, then cut a tape around each pucker and to be used in tying on the mask.

Another suitable mask is a clean close textured handkerchief folded diagonally once from the corner and placed with the middle of the fold just below the eyes with the ends knotted at the back of the neck; in short, worn like a highwayman's mask.

The Red Cross is offering the type of mask suggested by Dr. Brown and these masks are on sale at the various drug stores.

It is advisable that all masks or handkerchiefs used as masks be laundered daily.

**All Favor Masks**

Present at the meeting when the order for the universal wearing of the influenza mask was made were: H. L. Allen, H. W. Asbury and C. E. Fisher of the citizens' committee and Dr. C. H. Brown, state health officer; Dr. H. K. Beauchamp, city health officer; and Dr. Kimball Bannister, Dr. Ancil Martin and Dr. W. W. Watkins, president of the Maricopa County Medical society. The doctors were unanimous in favor of the universal wearing of the mask, the committee reported.

The following notice was issued by the committee:

To the Merchants of Phoenix:

The citizens' committee requests that merchants refrain from mentioning the epidemic of influenza directly or indirectly in any way referring to the orders of the city health department in their advertisements in newspapers, or any other form of advertising which they may employ.

**Frisco is Masked**

San Francisco has adopted the influenza mask and is making headway against the influenza epidemic, states Joe E. Rickard who returned to Phoenix last night from that coast city.

"San Francisco has had a mighty bad time with the Spanish influenza," said Mr. Rickard. "It was getting worse and worse, and the city was in just about the condition Phoenix is now. They adopted the influenza mask, made everyone wear it on the streets and it has made a great difference."

"I don't know just what the real reason was whether it was caused by imagination or something else," added "but in a short time the number of new cases had fallen considerably."

"Wherever a person stepped off a car there stood a policeman ready to see you had a mask," declared Rickard. "If you didn't have the money to buy one, they gave it to you."

**PETAIN ENTERS STRASSBURG**

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The war office announcement on the official entry of the French into Strassburg says:

"Marshal Petain, accompanied by General Castelnau, today made entry into Strassburg at the head of the troops of the army of General Gouraud. He was received with enthusiastic acclamations. As the French regiment marched into the noble Alsatian city, which was magnificently adorned with the national colors, the cry of 'Vive la France' was heard often repeated. The entire people expressed their joy at being reunited with the motherland and affirmed to the world the unshaken attachment of Alsace to France."

## DELAY NAMING PEACE DELEGATES

(Continued from Page One)

tral countries and army and navy officers.

Although a week or more has gone by since it was announced that the president would go to Europe immediately after the convening of congress next Monday, nothing has been made known concerning his plans, such as the sailing time or whether he will first visit France or England.

From preparations being made in England for his reception, it is generally believed that the president will go to that country to stay several days before continuing to Paris. It is known that several representatives of the government have preceded him to England to arrange for his stay there.

There also has been no announcement as to what ship the president will use in making the voyage. It was said at first that he would cross on the former North German Lloyd liner, Kaiser Wilhelm, which has a special suite for the Kaiser. When preparations for the use of this ship were under way, however, there was a change of plans, and it now is said that he will cross on the George Washington, another former German liner seized in an American port when this nation entered the war.

## FIRST TROOPS DUE

(Continued from Page One)

in France longer than the American armies.

The secretary said the great British liners Mauretania, Olympic and Aquitania have been in the American transport service for a year, and that the Mauretania still is so engaged.

He could not say whether the other two had been withdrawn.

German liners now in German ports, Mr. Baker said, may offer a means of expediting the return of the American forces. Present plans are to use these vessels to carry food to Germany and the secretary said it might be found possible to make some arrangements under which some of General Pershing's men could be sent home on them. Before sailing for Europe to arrange for the return of the troops, Chairman Hunsley of the shipping board said, it was the purpose to use ships now idle in German ports. Mr. Baker, however, did not indicate today that any definite steps to that end have yet been taken.

With the removal of the summer menace, the war secretary said it would be possible to bring home many soldiers in cargo vessels. The shipping board is commissioning many such vessels from day to day, and they will be added to the fleet available for the return of the army.

**Sick And Wounded First**

For the next few weeks Mr. Baker expects returning troop ships to be laden entirely with sick and wounded men and those not immediately available for military service, such as the men who have been discharged from

# If It's a "Flue" Mask You Want---

And it is obligatory that you have one  
**WE HAVE THEM**

or anything else you may want to care for the sick or well that can be found at any well appointed Drug Store, come here.

**ORDERS DELIVERED**

Phone your order and it will be sent out C. O. D. so that you won't have to expose yourself to the influenza.

## Eagle Drug Co.

E. C. STULTS

Phone 3035

21 South Central

hospitals in France, but who have not fully recovered their strength. They will be organized for purposes of transportation into provisional companies of from 100 to 150 men, with the requisite number of officers and will be sent to designated camps to be mustered out. It is assumed that efforts will be made in France to put into each 'provisional' company, men from the same general locality in the United States, in order to ease the demobilization transportation problem on this side.

Secretary Baker also revealed today that a general principle to govern the payment to be made to Great Britain for services rendered by her transport fleet or cargo craft, in transporting or supplying American forces, had been reached. He said that in conference with Lord Reading, the British ambassador, it had been agreed that payment to be made by either government to the other, for such service, would be based on the basis that no profit was to accrue to either Great Britain or the United States.

**NO WORD FROM VILLA**

JUAREZ, Mex., Nov. 25.—Communication with Chihuahua City, both by

train and wire, was still interrupted today and no further details of the Sunday morning attack on Villa Ahumada were received here. Four Americans are reported to have been on the north-bound passenger train from Chihuahua which was due to pass Villa Ahumada a few hours after the attack occurred. Efforts to reach Chihuahua by wire, via Laredo, were without result and it is not known whether this train was turned back.

Passengers who reached here Saturday night on the last train reported that Francisco Villa was north of Chihuahua City en route to join Epitacio Roscan, who led the attack on Villa Ahumada and later dynamited and burned a Mexican Central freight train 30 miles south of Juarez.

**SPEAKER GETS DISCHARGE**

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Tris Speaker, the Cleveland American league outfielder, and Walter Pipp, the New York American first baseman, obtained discharges from the navy today. Both have been studying for commissions at the naval aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## K. C. TO DETERMINE RIGHT OF WAR BOARD

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—Whether the national war labor board has power to make wage awards, and whether the federal court has authority to increase street car fares to put into effect the award, are to be decided at a hearing which began in the federal court here today, on the Kansas City Railway company's application for an injunction to prevent interference in an increase in car fares.

The ruling, it is said, not only will affect street car companies throughout the country, but also will have a bearing on various other wage awards granted by the war labor board.

The contention of Kansas City, as expressed formally by the city councilor, is that the federal court has no jurisdiction in fixing rates and that the war labor board cannot bind the city to increased fares.

The street railway company seeks to increase its fares from six to eight cents, in order to be able to meet the award of the labor board increasing the pay of its employees.

# Bringing You Better Meat More Economically

**WHEN** your dealer comes here to select the meats he sells you, he finds a wide variety and the best of quality. He can exercise his choice, winter or summer, as the supply of fresh and sweet meat is constant, brought in refrigerator cars and held in the Branch House at just the right temperature until needed.

And the cost of the service is exceptionally low. If, for instance, retailers depended on long-distance express shipments, or slow and uncertain freight delivery, the expense would be as high or higher than it costs to maintain the Armour Branch House here.

Under such conditions there would necessarily be a certain per cent of spoilage. This the dealer would have to charge and you would find it in your meat-bills.

Then there's the question of freight. Small shipments

cost more than carload lots. Armour's shipments are in carload lots—in quantities not alone for one dealer but scores of dealers. This means an appreciable saving to all dealers, and, therefore, to **YOU**.

So the Armour Branch House here insures you meat scientifically prepared and properly handled, and, further, helps to hold down its cost to **YOU** and your dealer. Armour service is economical and efficient; all year 'round it affords you variety and unchanging quality.

**THOMAS A. CALKINS**

Manager Phoenix Branch House

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